#### **DEPARTMENT OF STATE REVENUE**

03-20100685P.LOF

# Letter of Findings: 03-20100685P Withholding Tax For the Tax Year Ending December 31, 2009

**NOTICE:** Under IC § 4-22-7-7, this document is required to be published in the Indiana Register and is effective on its date of publication. It shall remain in effect until the date it is superseded or deleted by the publication of a new document in the Indiana Register. The publication of the document will provide the general public with information about the Department's official position concerning a specific issue.

#### ISSUE

## I. Withholding Tax - Late Payment Penalty.

Authority: IC § 6-8.1-5-1; IC § 6-8.1-10-1; IC § 6-8.1-10-2.1; 45 IAC 15-11-2.

The taxpayer seeks abatement of interest and the penalty for late payment of nonresident partner withholding tax.

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS

The taxpayer is a limited partnership. The taxpayer remitted nonresident partner withholding tax after the statutory deadline for that payment. The Indiana Department of Revenue ("Department") issued a ten-percent penalty, which the taxpayer protested.

### I. Withholding Tax - Late Payment Penalty.

#### DISCUSSION

The taxpayer argues that it is entitled to abatement of the penalty for late payment of withholding tax on behalf of its nonresident partners.

IC § 6-8.1-10-2.1 states in relevant part:

- (a) If a person:
  - (1) fails to file a return for any of the listed taxes;
  - (2) fails to pay the full amount of tax shown on the person's return on or before the due date for the return or payment:
  - (3) incurs, upon examination by the department, a deficiency that is due to negligence;
  - (4) fails to timely remit any tax held in trust for the state; or
  - (5) is required to make a payment by electronic funds transfer (as defined in <u>IC 4-8.1-2-7</u>), overnight courier, or personal delivery and the payment is not received by the department by the due date in funds acceptable to the department;

the person is subject to a penalty.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (g), the penalty described in subsection (a) is ten percent (10 [percent]) of:
  - (1) the full amount of the tax due if the person failed to file the return:
  - (2) the amount of the tax not paid, if the person filed the return but failed to pay the full amount of the tax shown on the return;
  - (3) the amount of the tax held in trust that is not timely remitted;
  - (4) the amount of deficiency as finally determined by the department; or
  - (5) the amount of tax due if a person failed to make payment by electronic funds transfer, overnight courier, or personal delivery by the due date.

Under IC § 6-8.1-5-1(c), "The burden of proving that the proposed assessment is wrong rests with the person against whom the proposed assessment is made." An assessment – including the negligence penalty – is presumptively valid.

Departmental regulation <u>45 IAC 15-11-2(b)</u> defines negligence as "the failure to use such reasonable care, caution, or diligence as would be expected of an ordinary reasonable taxpayer." Negligence is to "be determined on a case-by-case basis according to the facts and circumstances of each taxpayer." Id.

IC § 6-8.1-10-2.1(d) allows the Department to waive the penalty upon a showing that the failure to pay the deficiency was based on "reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect." Departmental regulation 45 IAC 15-11-2(c) requires that in order to establish "reasonable cause," the taxpayer must demonstrate that it "exercised ordinary business care and prudence in carrying out or failing to carry out a duty giving rise to the penalty imposed...."

In this particular case, the taxpayer asserted that it was unable to determine its Indiana tax liability until it received forms K-1 from its partners. The taxpayer further states that it reported a net loss for 2008. The taxpayer also argued that a lower-tier partnership withheld tax on behalf of the taxpayer in excess of the taxpayer's 2009 Indiana tax liability.

The taxpayer has provided sufficient information to conclude that it acted reasonably with regard to its 2009 Indiana tax filing responsibilities. Thus, the taxpayer's request for penalty abatement is sustained. However, in the event the taxpayer makes another payment of tax after the statutory deadline, the Department may be less

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accepting of requests for penalty waiver.

The taxpayer also requested an abatement of interest. Under IC § 6-8.1-10-1(e), interest cannot be abated. **FINDING** 

The taxpayer's protest is sustained on the request for penalty abatement and denied on the request for interest abatement.

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